NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897. -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 317.

ALASKA, OUR LAND OF GOLD MANY WHO DECLARE ITS MINES THE

RICHEST EVER KNOWN. Reports from the Tuken Country That Revall

Fabulous Elderado - Recent Discoveries seem to Indicate That in Alaska In the Mother Vein of the Gold of North America.

Those familiar with the history of gold mining declare that the gold fields of Alaska are among the righest both in quality and in extent that have ever been known. The stories that the Spanish explorers heard about Eldorado were no more wonderful than those which are now coming down from Alaska with every steamer, except that the Spaniards heard of gold already mined and refined, whereas the Alaska gold is not yet dug. The Spaniards never got their gold; the Alaskans are getting it by the ton. Here, for instance, is a quota tion from the issue of June 30 of the Alaska Mining Record of Juneau. It relates to the arrival of one Jack Hayes, the mail carrier for the Yukon district. Hayes left Juneau on Jan. 14 and completed his tour of duty on June 26. After an interview with him about his experiences, the Record says:

Much excitement prevails all through the Yukon district over the Klondike discoveries, and all kinds of stories of the riches there are told, many of which Mr. Hayes says are true. It is true that two tenderfeet railroad man from Los Angeles, Cal.-Frank Summers and Charles Clemens-have struck it rich. They went in a year ago and located on the Klondike last fall. Clemens sold his interest for \$35,000 cash, and his partner, Summers, held on two weeks later and got \$50,000. The money to pay the men was taken out of the dump which and been lifted from the shaft on the claim during the winter. These two men had each panned out \$2,500 on their claim while prosecting it. The man that bought Clemens's interest bound the bargain with a \$232 nugget which had been taken from the Klondike Summers is a single man. Clemens has a wife and two children in Los Angeles. It is said that both will come out on the next boat via St. Michael, bringing with them their little fortunes. Neither man had ever had any ex-

"Also McDonald took one pan from his claim which tipped the scales to the tune of \$800, and effered a wager of \$1,000 that he could pick his dirt and in twenty minutes get a pan that would go over 100 cunces (\$1,000). No one cared to over the wager.

"Dick Lowe is panning for a living, and is taking out the modest sum of \$100 a day. personal letter dated at Circle City,

March 24, Oscar Ashby says in part: "'Our town is very quiet at present, every one having gone to the big excitement at Klondike. Everybody has gone crazy over it. This country has an unparalleled future. There are housands of acres that men will not, in fact, cannot, look at until provisions are cheaper. I understand that wages here will be \$12 a day. There is not enough help to supply the demand on the creeks. Dogs are worth all kinds of oney, from \$75 to \$300 each."

There are one or two men in New York who know Alaska mining and Alaska mines well.

A Sun reporter asked one of them yesterday to so, after stipulating that his name should not be printed. He grand - 1 talk about the gold diggings of Alaska. He did be printed. He opened a drawer of his desk and out of a number of specimens of ore selected a chunk as big as a man's thumb. It was as heavy as a bullet.

"This," he said, as he laid it away in the drawer again, "was picked up on the surface soil six years ago. Another piece as big as my fist that was picked up at the same place we have been offered \$250 for. Now, when there is gold like that lying about open to the air, there is just one inference to be drawn. It comes from some place. The man who finds the place is rich. The man who tells the world in general what he is looking for and why under such circumstances is a fool. By the same token he usually dies poor and complains of 'hard times.' sighs for the return of the good old days of '49.' Why, man, '49 was nothing to this! channesburg is no such centre of gold fields as

"But there is this difference between California in '49 and Alaska in '97. Alaska is all staked out. The news has not gone abroad until the people near at hand, the people who have spent money, time, and their very lives in developing the country, the people, in short, who deserved the reward had seized on everything in sight. Down along the coast in the quartz lodes the stamp mills have been established one by one, twenty stamps here, forty there, They have not any of them begun to be worked as hard as the available area of ore will permit. With mills running altogether 549 stamps, more than half the stamps working only half a year, the product of the quartz mines of Alaska in 1897 yielded \$2,355,000. I say to you earnestin Alaska cannot be said to have begun. There was never anywhere anything like it. To-day I received this despatch from a manwho is going over a collection of twenty or more mines all belonging to the company in which I am interested. Changing the names of the mines,

'Have just examined Pup and Kitten, Pup has ten-foot vein and Kitten thirty; grand showing."

"That staggers me, used as I am to big quantities and queer developments in Alaska veins. Still, there have been thirty-foot veins before, and there may be lots more of them. The beauty of it all is that these veins grow richer as you work down into them. To sum the whole thing up, I believe that right in the Alaska gold deposits is the mother vein of the gold of North America.

placer deposits in the Yukon country are the washings from those same rich sources. Years ago, in 1888, as nearly as I can remember the placer miners began working over Chelkat Pass and into the Yukon district. Poorly clad, badly provisioned, they went out year after Some of them went half crazy. But they found gold. They came back and brought their friends in with them next time. The very immensity of what they found worked in their favor. They told the truth, the exact truth. It sounded like the boastful inventions of men who were trying to conceal their disap pointment. Now, when the gold dust itself is beginning to come out of the mountains, people there with the idea of making money out of the Everything is gobbled up.

"A few weeks ago two young men came to me with letters. They were wild with enthusiasm and confidence. They were going to Alaska they said. I told them to stay at home. Then one of them said that he had had lots of experience in rough knocks. 'You'll get a lot more out there, I said. There is more experience out there than there is gold, and that is saying heaps. But I control \$10,000, he said. By glory, said I, 'you'll need it.' And they will. It is no poor man's country. A man migh well'start out from Juneau, after all his kit and outfit are bought, without a cent as without \$500 or \$600. But it is a country every American who can afford to travel ought to see. It is a beautiful country to visit, and there is no

Other men who have knowledge of Alaskan affairs confirmed the opinions of THE SUN man's first informant. Among them was John F. Plummer who is interested in Alaska stamp mills, and has been there frequently within the last few years. "I am not ready to talk yet," said Mr. Plummer, "but you cannot say too much about the wealth of that whole country." A The Alaska purchase was the crowning act of William Seward's life."

\$50 A DAY OFFERED TO MINERS. "Grab" the Only Thing Lacking in the New Gold Fields of Mlondike.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.-A private letter from a miner who had just returned from the Klondike mines to Circle City gives some new facts in regard to the extraordinary Alaska bonanza field, said to be the richest place the New World has ever known. According to the writer of this letter, who is perfectly trustworthy, Klondike is a place where day laborers are not to be had for the wages of a railroad President, where thousands upon thousands of dollars in gold are washed in a single day from below beds of gravel that never thaw beneath the sun's rays; where every man in camp expects to be a millionaire in a short while and then return home. The writer says:

"Circle City is now deserted. Everybody in up at Klondike or preparing to go soon. Klondike River is over 200 miles up the Yukon from here. It is the richest district the world has known, and will produce millions this year. I returned here from Klondike for grub and will start back to-morrow. Flour at Klondike is worth \$100 a sack of fifty pounds and everything else in proportion, and none to be bought. Live dogs are worth from \$2 to \$5 pound; they are scarce in this country.

"Gravel is frozen eighteen to twenty feet deep to bed rock, but we burn a shaft down and then drift, using fire instead of powder. The gravel runs in gold from \$5 to \$150 a pan, and

gravel runs in gold from \$5 to \$100 a pan, and the young fellow on a claim above me panned out \$40,000 in two days. I was offered \$250,000 cash for my claim. I still hold the ground, and will be either a millionaire or a pauper in the fall.

"Men cannot be hired for wages. Every newcomer in the camp is offered big wages, as high as \$50 a day, but seldom will any one work for another. The only phantom that stands in our way to the goal of a millionaire is grub. I have provisions enough to last me till next June, and I am as well fixed as any man in the country. If the boats do not get up the river before July we will be in hard times."

STORM STILL RAGING AT CONEY. each and Board Walks Under Water-Car Tracks Submerged, Too.

The storm and high wind which have been raging at Coney Island for the last thirty-six hours or more and the high tide wrought more damage yesterday. The wind lashed the ocean into a fury, and from Sea Gate to Manhattan Beach mountainous breakers dashed up on the beach and over the bulkheads. The beach and board walks last night were completely covered with water, and bathing in the surf was done away with, as it was considered absolute ly dangerous. At the lower portion of the Island the breakers have torn out large slices of the board walk and carried them out to sea. A number of popcorn stands and clam boats

have also been washed away. There was no performance at the music hall at Brighton Beach last night, as the place was surrounded by nearly three feet of water. Beore the opening of the season the place was rebuilt 100 feet inland, but fears are entertained for its safety. The Coney Island and Brooklyn trolley tracks were completely submerged yes-terday, and the cars in order to reach West Brighton had to switch on to the tracks of the Nassau Rallroad.

terday, and the cars in order to reach West Brighton had to switch on to the tracks of the Nassau Rallroad.

The old tracks, which were abandoned last year, have been washed away. Sea Breeze avenue has also been washed down to the level of the beach, and the sea courses along continually at high tide. The lawn and flower beds at Manhattan Beach are still in danger from the storm's fury, notwithstanding the heavy canvas screens which have been placed about the place to protect them. The west en' of the Brighton Beach track is also flooded.

At 10:30 o'clock last night the wind blew in regular hurricane fashion and the ocean increased in violence. At a late hour it was reported that a large portion of the buikhead at Manhattan Beach had been washed away and that several of the flower beds had been completely ruined.

The storm has as yet done but little damage at Bath Beach had been washed away and that several trees have been blown down and many of the streets and avenues are partially flooded. At Blythebourne a pond nearly four feet deep is formed over the entire street. Bath avenue in Bath Beach in many places is impassable, while on Nineteenth avenue, between Bath and Benson avenues, the people are obliged to remain indoors or wade through two or three feet of water.

A report was circulated last night that several of the yachts anchored in Gravesend Bay had broken from their moorings and drifted out to sea, but the report could not be verified.

CERRIFIC SURF AT ASBURY PARK Board Walk Ripped Up-Police Rope Off Dan gérous Places.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 13,-The tide tonight is extraordinarily high and there is a terrific surf. The flooring of the board walk between Second and Third avenues is being torn up by the waves breaking under them. A jetty

up by the waves breaking under them. A jetty at Second avenue and a small portion of the walk right beside it have been detached by the water. There is a pile driver on the jetty, and the whole thing looks as if it might go over before the storm is spent.

Hundreds of persons have collected at Second avenue in the pouring rain, where they are watching the destruction caused by the great waves. The police have fenced off all dangerous spots and placed lights around them.

In one night the surf has changed the appearance of the beach between Wesley Lake and the fishing pier, a stretch of about two blocks. During the storm last night the beach south of the Asbury avenue pavilion, right opposite Wesley Lake, was moved north of the pavilion and piled up against the fishing pier, thus making a narrow heach of what has been the most popular bathing ground this year because of its width, and adding about one hundred and fifty feet of beach where till last night the waves washed right up to the board walk.

HEAVY RAIN BREAKS A DAM. Part of North Hridgeport Flooded and the Railroad Track Washed Away.

Burnaypour, Conn., July 13.-The severe rainstorm which raged all night caused a break in the dam of the distribution reservoir of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, located at North Bridgeport, this morning about 10 o'clock. The rush of water undermined the tracks of the Berkshire division of the Consolidated road for 300 feet and turned the streets in North Bridge-

300 feet and turned the streets in North Bridgeport into streams.

The reservoir is on a hill high above the tracks.
Shortly before 10 o'clock a freight train passed.
A man was left behind to flag a passenger train
which was due in a short time. When the latter
train arrived the water was so deep at the tracks
near the reservoir that it could not proceed. It
had to return to this city. A big force of men
were at once despatched to the spot and, after
working for hours, the break was repaired.

HIGH TIDES AT PATCHOGUE. Great South Beach Swept with Wreckage from Point of Woods to Beliport.

PATCHOGUE, I. I., July 13.-The storm which has raged since last night has caused the highest tides along the Great South Beach ever seen at that point at this time of the year. The beach from Point of Woods to Bellport has been swep with wreckage which was washed high over the hills into the meadows. Along the bay front the tide is running high. The waves washed com-pletely over the Mascot dock and upon the lawns in front of the Ocean Avenue Hotel and Shore Acres Hotel. The saliboats on the beach did not venture out, and the steamer Mosquite, which runs to Point of Woods and Water Island, remained at her dock in the Patchogue River.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED.

Daughter of Prof. Coulter and a Compani Lose Their Lives in Engle Lake, Ind.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Miss Georgia Coulter, ged 14, the youngest daughter of Prof. John Coulter of the Chicago University, and Miss Bertha Yarnell, the daughter of a wealthy Fort Wayne iron merchant, were drowned yesterday at Eagle Lake, Ind. John M. Coulter, a son of Munson were by chance rescued. The body of Miss Yarnell was recovered, but the remains of Miss Coulter are lying in ninety feet of water. The party had gone out for a sail, although there was a stiff wind blowing almost to a gale. The boat capsized and all were thrown into the water. Coulter and Grey, who were expert swimmers, got the young women to the capsized boat and righted it. It capsized again and the two girls went down. Prof. Coulter, William Grey, and Miss Eunice

WHITNEY IN THE FIELD.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS TO DINE WITH HIM TO-NIGHT.

Coing to Have a Say About Greater New York Candidates and Pintform or Sheehan May Whistle for Campaign Funds—The Struddle That Tammany Hall Is Said to Be Up To.

The Hon. William Collins Whitney, founder of the New York County Democracy and ex-Secretary of the Navy, proposes, it was ansounced last night by those in the confidence of Mr. Whitney, to take a hand in selecting the candidate for a Mayor of Greater New York to e nominated in the City Convention the Democrats of New York, Brooklyn, Richnond and Queens counties. Mr. Whitney has said all along that he did not wish to become prominent in the fight. He was booked to sail for Europe a little over a month ago, but busisess matters have detained him in New York city. He is now living at the Hotel New Netherland, where also ex-Secretary Daniel Scott Lamont abides. A short time since a report went abroad that if Tammany nominated a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York on the Chicago platform of 1896 Mr. Whitney would organize movement similar to that of the New York County Democracy. Mr. Whitney said at the time to THE SUN representative that such a movement would hardly be neces-sary, for the reason that the sound-money Democrats had an organization of their own headed by Francis M. Scott, Since then, though, it has been demonstrated that Mr. Scott would like to be nominated for Supreme Court Justice by Tammany Hall, and that for that reason Mr. Scott's organization cannot be de-pended upon to carry on anything like a fight against Tammany and free silver and Bryanism. Mr. Whitney, it was made known by his friends last night, has invited all the prominent soundmoney Democrats to meet him to-night at dinner at the Metropolitan Club. The affair, it was said, will be to some extent a social matter, but underneath will be, it was declared, a purpose to discuss the right sort of a candidate to be put in the field for Mayor of Greater New York. Mr. Whitney has insisted that the battle should be fought on municipal question alone, and that the Chicago platform of 1896 should not be brought in at all. John C. Sheehan's recent utterances, however, it is said, have made it apparent that while in his he does not wish to indorse the issues of that platform the rank and file of Tammany

will compel him to take that stand.

Mr. Whitney's dinner to night at the Metropolitan Club, his friends think, will go a long way toward determining who shall be the candidate to be selected, notwithstanding anything Mr. Sheehan may say. Some of the guests at the dinner, it is said, will be ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, Joseph C. Hendrix, James T. Woodward, and J. Edward Simmons. There will be other sound-money Democrats who were with Mr. Whitney heart and soul in the national

campaign of last year. It was made known last night that John C. Sheehan, as the leader of Tammany Hall, had only \$26,000 with which to conduct his fight in the national battle last year, for the reason that none of the sound-money Democrats would give the slightest support to Tammany Hall's repudiation candidate for the Presidency. The situation, it was added, is the same today, and neither Mr. Whitney nor the other sound-money Democrats will contribute a dollar to the campaign of a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York who stands upon the Chloago platform of 1896, Mr. Sheehan cannot, it was added, receive money support from the clerks in the departments been held over under Mayor Strong's adhilnistration, and he recognizes the strength of Mr. Whitney and his friends. It is declared that Mr. Sheehan and his friends, who are in control of Tammany Hall, propose, if possible, with an eye to campaign funds, to slur over the Chicago national platform of 1896 in the City Convention of the Democrats which will nominate candidates for Mayor, Comptroller, and s President of the Council, but that, in obedience to the demands of the rank and file of Tammany, Mr. Sheehan, in the County Convention, which is to nominate candidates for Sheriff, County Clerk, Register, District Attorney, and two Justices of the Supreme Court, besides one or two other important offices, will reaffirm the Chicago national platform. In other words, it is declared that Mr. Shechan is to attempt a trick, and that Democrats who have been powerful in New York eity long before he ever came to town have their

eyes full upon him. Mr. Sheehan's reported utterances that Mr. Croker could not disturb him in the leadership of Tammany Hall have angered the Tammany eaders on the east and west a des, who declare that they know no other leader of Tammany except Richard Croker. While they have respected Mr. Croker's opinion of Mr. Sheehan, which attributes to Mr. Sheehan astute leadership, they nevertheless are half-hearted in their allegiance to Mr. Sheehan. Some of the very best known Tammany men will have nothing to do with Mr. Sheehan at all, and these men will be factors in the coming fight.

Mr. Croker, according to the latest informa-

tion, will sail for New York city on Aug. 24. Mr. Croker and Mr. Whitney have been friends for a dozen years, and Mr. Croker has been in the habit, it is said, of accepting Mr. Whitney's view of a situation.

Mr. Whitney's dinner at the Metropolitan Club to-night, it was said, will be as important a factor in the Greater New York situation as was the dinner he gave to a number of national Democrats in the campaign of 1892, when it was decided to send Don Dickinson to Buzzard's Bay and fetch back Grover Cleveland to meet Mr. Croker and other Tammanyites at the famous Victoria Hotel dinner. There was no splurge and there were no tomtoms at that dinner of Mr. Whitney's, which brought Mr. Cleveland to the Victoria Hotel, and neither, it was said last night, will there be any fuss or feathers about tonight's dinner at the Metropolitan Club, but its purposes will be as important. The situation remains that without Mr. Whitney and the sound-money Democrats Mr. Sheehan cannot gather together any sort of a campaign fund and Mr. Sheehan recognizes the importance of little boodle in the forthcoming fight.

HUNTINGTON'S VALUABLE GIFT.

He Presents to the University of Californi a Collection of Great Historic Value, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 13,-The library of the University of California has received a valuable gift from Coilis P. Huntington, Prest dent of the Southern Pacific Company. It comprises over 4,000 documents in Spanish and English, covering the early history of California, some of which are unique. It is richer in the period just before the American cocupation than any other collection except the Bancroft Library. Many of the Spanish docu-ments were preserved by Col. George W. Gran-nis, executor of the Hallock estate, who refused to sell or even to loan them to Hubert H. Han-croft when he was writing his history of Cali-

croft when he was writing his history of California.

The English manuscripts include letters by
Sutter, Fremont, Larkin, Colton, Hallock, and
others, which are said to throw light on many
disputed points in California history, and especially on its occupation by the Americans. Much
of the work of collecting the manuscripts and
printed documents was done by Col. Warren
and Robert E. Cowan.

All the manuscripts will be bound to insure
preservation, and when classified and catalogued this collection will rank as almost equal
to the Bancroft Library in value to Californians.

Ship Canal from the Hudson to the Lakes. WASHINGTON, July 13.-Brig.-Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has received the report of Major Symonds of the Engineer Corps on his preliminary examination concerning routes for a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson liver. The report will be sent to Congress.

BIKE COP'S DARING FEAT. Schuemler Swung for Blocks at a Runaway

Horne's Head. Acting Roundsman John Schuessler, one of

the crack policemen of the blcycle squad, distinguished himself again yesterday afternoon by stopping a runaway horse in Lenox avenue. The horse, which belongs to Siegel, Cooper & Co., was attached to a light delivery wagon, and it was driven by Max Faus, who had a boy along with him to mind the rig while he delivered

Just before 4 o'clock he stopped in Lenex ave nue, near 137th street, to deliver a parcel. At the same time a northbound electric car hove in sight, and the horse, becoming frightened, started on a gallop down the avenue on the east side of the car tracks. The jolting of the wagon threw the boy from the seat, and he fell out of the wagon. A dozen bundles fell with him. Faus tugged at the reins with all his strength but the horse had the bit in his teeth, and the

exertions of the driver seemed only to increase his speed. Half way down the block a man ran from the sidewalk and made a grab at the bridle missing it by less than three inches. A little further on a bicycle rider jumped from his wheel and planting himself directly in the path of the runaway horse moved his arms

wildly in the air. Instead of stopping, the horse swerved to the right and dashed along on the car tracks. Schuessler was standing at 134th street at Lenox avenue waiting for a car. He had left his home a few minutes before intending to report for night duty at the bloycle squad station at 5 o'clock. Glancing up the avenue he saw the

horse start and the boy and the bundles tumble from the wagon. When the animal was within twenty-five feet of him Schuessler started on a dead run in the same direction as the horse was galloping. When it came alongside of him he reached out with his right and laid hold of the back saddle.

With his left he grabbed the horse's mane. With every bound of the galloping horse Schuessler was lifted clear off his feet, but he hung on like grim death, a roaring, cheering band of pedestrians and bioycle riders following in his wake. But the speed of the horse did not slacken, and Schuessier realized that if he didn't stop the runaway soon he was in a fair way to

lose his own life Fans still held the reins, but he was powerless to aid the policeman. Just before the runaway reached 138d street Schuessler freed his right hand and grabbed the bridle. The horse jerked his head to one side and the bridle came off in the policeman's hand. He dropped it instantly, and, reaching around, grabbed the horse by the

The runaway swerved sharply to the right, and swung Schuessler around in front of it. Its right forward knee struck him in the side, and the end of the shaft plunged into the small of his back. The force of the blow dazed the policeman, but he did not loosen his hold on the

herea. Finally the animal swung around, and, dashing alongaide of a tree on the edge of the sidewalk, came to a dead halt.

The rig was instantly surrounded by a great crowd, among whom was Hicycle Policeman Ohma. He noticed that although the borse showed no signs of starting again, Schuessler did not release his grip on her nose. When he got closer he saw that the acting roundsman was unconscious.

was unconscious.

With the assistance of several citizens Schuessler's hands were freed and he was carried into a neighboring drug store. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the Harlem Hospital. On the way thither he recovered consciousness and asked if the horse had been storned.

consciousness and asked if the horse had been stopped.

At the hospital it was found that the policeman was suffering from several bruises on the side and left leg and that his back was sprained. After his injuries were dressed he expressed a desire to go home, and he was taken there in a cab. Police Surgeon Nesbit, who examined him, said that the injured man would be laid up for several days.

Schuessler was one of the first policemen to be appointed to the bicycle squad, and he has a splendid record. Besides stopping several runaways he once rescued a woman who was dragged from her bicycle by a mad dog. Schuessler was badly injured on that occasion, and he spent three weeks in the Hariem Hospital.

THE REV. T. H. YARDLEY INSANE. He Ran Through the Streets of New Haven Only Partly Clad.

NEW HAVEN, July 13 .- The Rev. Thomas H. day and jumped through a window of his apartments at 57 Elm street to escape an imaginary enemy. The window is in the second story. Mr. Yardley was not hurt seriously. He was clad only in his shirt, trousers and slippers, and in this condition ran through the streets toward the northwestern part of the city, in the direction of East Rock Park. The police were notifled and four patrolmen were detailed to find the fleeing clergyman. After a hunt of two hours he was discovered near the home of the ttev. Mr. Morgan, at 324 York street. He was then in a semi-rational condition and he requested to be allowed to go to Mr. Morgan's house.

The policemen complied with his request. Dr. Morgan had been aiready apprised of the condition of affairs, and he immediately summoned Drs. Bacon and Carmal. After a brief examination the physicians declared that the clergyman was suffering from nervous prostration brought on by overwork in conjunction with an attack of malaris, and precipitated by the recent hot weather. Mr. Yardley came here from Providence, R. I., a year ago. It was his first appointment. He is a graduate of Yale University and of the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown. The policemen complied with his request. Dr.

ENORMOUS WOOL IMPORTS.

In Four Mouths 227, 462, 225 Pounds of Haw Wool Brought In.

WASHINGTON, July 13.-The desire of wool manufacturers to secure the advantage of the present rates of duty has caused largely increased importations of raw wool during the last few months. The Treasury Department reports show that importations of raw wool at the principal wool ports, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, which enter about 99 per cent, of all wool imported into the United States, amounted during June to 33,281,775 pounds, 10,661,910 pounds less than in the preceding month, but 27,965,590 pounds more than in June, 1896.

The recent heavy movement in raw wool began with March, 1897, during which month the total importation was 54,676,832 pounds. During April the largest importations were made; then the quantity imported reached 95,559,933 pounds. May followed with 43,943,685 pounds, and the importations for the month just passed brings the total for four months up to 227,462,225 pounds. The same months in 1896 abow importations amounting to 48,418,911 pounds. The raw wool importation for the whole year 1896 at all ports was 230,911,473 pounds, which exceeded the importations at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia for the four months of March. April, May, and June of this year by only 3,349,248 pounds. The number of pounds imported during the first six months of the calendar year 1896 was 100,777,180, and for the same period of the current year 277,672,107, an increase of 176,894,927. the total importation was 54,676,832 pounds.

IS HE MISS WALLING'S MURDERERY Canadian Authorities Arrest the Suppose

Outlaw Who Poses as a Clergyman. TORONTO, Ont., July 13.-The authorities at Pembroke have lodged in jail a young man supposed to be the person who in 1895 murdered and cremated Miss Walling of Salt Lake City. This young man, who calls himself Hamilton, has been in the vicinity of Eganville for some time, acting in the capacity of a clergyman on his own responsibility, and har shared the usual hospitality accorded to the profession.

Secluded as he was in the backwoods of Cansada, he was perfectly safe until the authorities of the State of Utah offered a reward and sent photographs of the outlaw broadcast. County Crown Attorney Metcalf received a photograph, and was informed of the resemblance of the photograph to the so-called Hamilton. He at once proceeded to Eganville and arrested the clergyman, who protested his innocence. This morning he came up before Judge Deacon, but was remanded until July 17, when it is expected the authorities from Salt Lake City will come for him. has been in the vicinity of Eganville for some

DITCHED WITH HIS ENGINE.

FIREMAN PINNED IN A FIFTH AVE-NUE EXCAPATION.

Three Horses in the Ditch, Too-No Lautern to Show That the Cross Street Was Not Passable-Briver, Strapped to His Seat, Could Not Escape-How They Got Him Out. Fire engine No. 1 left its house at 165 West

Twenty-ninth street at 11:40 o'clock last evening to answer an alarm of fire rung from the box at Fourth avenue and Thirty-third street. The engine is a heavy one, drawn by three big hornes. Thomas Kelly, the driver, was strapped to his seat, and John McCartney, the foreman, and Thomas McCabe, the engineer, were standing on

the step behind the firebox. Kelly sent the

horses at a gallop through Twenty-ninth street to Broadway, and up Broadway to Thirtieth street, where he turned east to keep on the asphalt. The middle of Fifth avenue is torn up for block on each side of Thirtieth street for the new water mains, and the ditch extends so far

beyond the street lines on each side that the

rondway left was too narrow to allow the plung-

ing horses and rocking engine to pass. The obstructions to the roadway were not indicated by danger signals, and Kelly did not see that his engine could not get through until he was within a few feet of the avenue. When he measured the width of the street with his eye and saw he had no chance he glanced to the north and south. The heaps of dirt on the sides of the ditch take up so much room that there is little more than a carriage way beside each sidewalk of the avenue. But Kelly saw that his only chance was to turn the porses north into the path on the west side of

the avenue. As the horses reached the western curb of the avenue Kelly guided them to the left, intending to have them run up a couple of blocks to place where they could go across town. The animals were going at such a rate that they could not turn sharply enough, and the engine, swinging after them, slipped a couple of eet to the east. Then the rear wheel on the off

eagine, swinging after them, slipped a couple of feet to the east. Then the rear wheel on the off side caught in a projecting Belgian block, and the engine tipped over to the right.

It dragged the horses with it for three or four feet, and frightened them thoroughly. There was a wooden bridge for foot passengers across the avenue, and they struck it where it crosses the ditch in the middle of the avenue and broke through it and into the ditch. The lurch that they gave to the engine sent it into the ditch, too.

McCartney and McCabe had time to jump and saved themselves. Kelly, strapped to his scat, could not have jumped even had he had time. His legs were caught between the side of the excavation and the scat and were pinned there.

One of the horses went on its side when it struck the bottom of the ditch. The others remained standing with their heads to the north. The tender of the engine was close behind, but was stopped in time. The firemen began the work of extricating Kelly by attaching a hoisting rope of a derrick on the edges of the ditch to the engine.

They lifted it a little. Kelly was conscious. He asked them not to move the engine again, as it pressed harder on him. The hoist rope was finally attached to the forward wheels. Two firemen climbed into the ditch and began to file through the rods healty out the derrick was set at work and the engine's front wheels were lifted a little. As they were the firemen at work on the seat snapped the rods and Kelly was lifted out.

An ambulance was waiting to take him to the New York Heepital. As he was carried to it he

was lifted out.

An ambulance was waiting to take him to the New York Hospital. As he was carried to it he spoke to Battalion Chief Walah, who was in command of the wrockers.

"I don't think I'm much hurt," was what he said.

said.

A crowd that filled the avenue and side streets had gathered, and when Kelly was lifted out he got three cheers for his grit.

As the ambulance carried him away the Fire Pepartment's wrecking wagon arrived, and the work of rescuing the horses was begun.

The horses were all gotout at 1:30 A. M. None of them was much hurt.

The fire was on the first floor of the three-story brick tenement at 485 Third avenue in apartments occupied by John Baker. The damage was slight.

HE CARRIES AN ORANGE FLAG. Canuck Travels Around Town Conscientiously and No One Even Looks at Him.

A tall, gaunt man with a little bunch of whis kers on his chin stalked solemnly into the City Morgan is pastor, became suddenly insane to- Hall yesterday. Over his shoulder he carried a cane, to which was attached a small Orange flag decorated with American Beauty roses. At the bottom of the stairs leading to the upper floor he paused and gently agitated the moisture burdened air with the flag. No one paid any attention to him. He seemed to be disappointed. Then he shouldered the flag again and marched up the iron-shod stairs. At the top sat Mrs. Little, the guardian of the Governor's Room, trying to keep cool. The flag bearer paused and waved the flag about her. "Hurrah!" he said, in a voice just above a

whisper.

"Where are you going I" asked Mrs. Little.
"I am abroad on a sacred mission," said the tail man solemnly. Do you object to this color I"
I'd don't." replied Mrs. Little, "but there might be others about that do."
"I'm not afraid," said the stranger, looking about him with an expression that belied his words, "I carried this flag all about the streets of New York resterday and not a soul molested me. My name is Barnard and I am a Canadian,"
Then he marched into the tovernor's Room, and after taking a turn about and shaking the flag at the pictures he opened a window and stepped out on the front belcony. For an instant he stood still, after which he began to flourish the flag toward the Federal building. There were plenty of people in City Hall Park at the time, but no one appeared to notice the figure on the balcony, Barnard returned to the Governor's Hoom and started to leave the building, still carrying the flag over his shoulder.

"Where are you bound for now!" asked Mrs. Little.
"Wheat atreet," replied Barnard. "Lam going whisper. "Where are you going I" asked Mrs. Little.

Where are you will be arrard. "I am going to carry this flag all about the docks. I'm not afraid. No one will burt me;" and then he

HAD A LOAD OF DEAD DOGS.

Mrs. Grace G. Davids. Formerly of This City. Has a Row with the Lexington, Ky., Police.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 13.-The New York humanitarian, Mrs. Grace G. Davids, who came here recently and established a home for friendless animals, was arrested to-night, charged with creating a nuisance. Mrs. Davids appeared in front of Police Headquarters and was about to dump into the street a cartload of dead dogs when Capt. Wilkerson saw her and declared he would arrest her. She said the keeper of the Potter's Field had refused to remove the dead animals from the shelter, and that it was the city's business to take them away. After some discussion the Captain declared he would most certainly arrest her if the cart was emptied there.

"I want you to arrest me," said Mrs. Davids, "an" then we will see whose duty it is to haul off these dead animals.

With that she pulled the barrels containing sixteen dogs within six feet of the main entrance of the station.

A week age Mrs. Davids unloaded her dog cart in front of the station. She is the woman who figured as the leader of the famous New York midnight bands of mercy some time ago. The case will go to court to-morrow. with creating a nuisance. Mrs. Davids ap-

HUNTING A MAN WITH VIGOR. Tandem, Mastiff, Pitchfork, Citizens, and Offi-

cers of the Law in Action.

Lyons, N. Y., July 13 .- Augustin Corsin, beonging to a gang of Rochester roughs who had been terrorizing Marion, was arrested yesterday by Constable J. L. Attwood of Marion. Corsin was sought to answer a charge of riot.

Corsin was sought to answer a charge of riot. When several constables approached his but he ran into a swamp. Attended saw him return to the rendezvous of the gang, so he got ex-Sheriff Thomas M. Geer and Edward White on a tandem to bear down on the hut from one direction, while Lyman Rice, with a mustiff, came from another direction. Another deputy was stationed back of the house with a pitchfork, and Attwood approached from the direction of the swamp. Seeing Attwood, Corsin ran up the road pursued by the tandem. White said, "Sick em, Towser," and the mastiff started after the fleeling man. When all the pursuers got into action Corsin ran back to the shanty, where he was arrested, He was brought to the Wayne County Jall to await the action of the next Grand Jury.

THEY DO NOT WANT OUR WAIFS. Protests from Manana Against Sending Home

less New York Children There TOPERA, Kan., July 13.-Great indignation is manifested in several towns in Kansas because two car loads of New York city waifs are en

route to this State for homes. At Council Grove

the people held an indignation meeting and issued a statement which says: "It is unreasonable to expect that a child reared in sin and crime for sixteen years can be transformed into a desirable citizen in two years, no matter how good the surroundings. Experience teaches that many of them will

either be back to their old haunts or in jail as soon as they can conveniently get there. "If New York with all her wealth is still too poor or too selfish to provide for her own offspring, and the people of Kansas in the goodness of their hearts desire to relieve them of that duty, it is to be hoped that for the sake of the purity of our children and the welfare of our State they will find some way of doing so with-

out bringing our own children in contact with this moral leprosy with which nearly all of this class is contaminated."

WARD'S WIFE STANDS BY HIM. It Is Said She Has Sent Him Money So That

He May Join Her in England. San Francisco, July 13.—It is reported that W. Russell Ward, the Englishman, who induced Mrs. John Bradbury to elope with him from Los Angeles, has received financial aid by cable from his wife, who is in England, and that if he escapes prosecution by the local Society for the Suppression of Vice, he will join her there.

From the speed with which the proceedings against Mrs. Bradbury were dropped it is evi dent that the prosecution of Ward will be a mere form, as the friends of Col. Bradbury are doing all in their power to suppress the scandal. so that the Bradburys may return to Los An-

John Bradbury, who has been stopping for several days at the Hotel Waldorf, left this city yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his son.

AMERICANS KILLED IN MEXICO. James Bedford and R. S. Colfern Shot from

CATORCE, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, July 13 .-The dead bodies of James Bedford and R. S. Colfern, two American mining men, have been found in the mountains east of here. The mer were on their way from this place to Matchuela a mining camp, when they were fired upon from ambush. It is believed that the deed was done by former Mexican employees of the two men.

VIOLENCE BEGINS.

liners Try to Intercept a Train and One o Them Is Shot Dead. DANVILLE, Ill., July 13 .- The coal strikers to

night attempted to wreck a train carrying negre niners through here. Shots were exchanged from the train and one miner was killed.

WAS SHE GRACE STEVENSON? The Missing Young Worlan Said to Have Be-

Identified in Lexington, Ky. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 13 .- A young woman believed to be Miss Grace Stevenson, the missing daughter of James Stevenson of Brookline Mass., has been stopping here since July 3. Her identity was concealed until last night, when a reporter met her on Dewes street. The poli of Lexington had received a picture of Miss Stevenson from the Beston officials. The reporter had borrowed this picture of the police to use in trying to find the girl here. When he saw her he recognized her and showed it to her He asked her if it was her picture, and she said it was. She was anxious to know how the re-porter came by it, and when he told her it had been sent from Boston she admitted that she was Grace Stevenson. She said that she had left home last April, going to Kansas City, and later to Cincinnati. From there she came here. Late this afternoon she left for Cincinnati.

BEARING THE SALMON MARKET. English Middlemen Threaten the Salmon-Can-

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 13.-Word has been received here that five big buyers of canned salmon have combined to bear the market in England. This movement accounts for the lo price of salmon at present. It jeopardizes Washington and British Columbia Interests and the livelihood of thousands of fishermen.

Several big canners say the element of risk is so great this year that they will stop canning or retire from business, now that five Englishmen have it in their hands to ruln a great industry. have it in their hands to ruin a great industry.

These statements are made on the authority of
the leading camers of the country.

The industry may be saved by the purchase of
all cameries obtainable by one English syndicate. Negotiations in this direction are pending.

OUR DEMONSTRATION AT TANGIER. The Baleigh Gone and the San Franci Going, After Impressing the Sultan.

WASHINGTON, July 13.-A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Tangler, Morocco, reporting the departure of the cruiser Raleigh from that port for Gibraltar, brought the first information that the Raleigh had reached Tangier, in accordance with the instruc-tions issued to Admiral Selfridge to fly the Stars and Stripes there to let the Morocco authorities

and Stripes there to let the storect authorates know that the United States desired a speedy settlement of the cases of ill-treatment of American citizens.

The telegram said that the flagship San Francisco would leave Tangier as soon as possible, and the Navy Department is convinced that the presence of the two warships was effective in bettering the Sultan to his senses.

SAALE STUCK IN THE MUD. Delayed Half an Hour in the Channel Just

Outside Sandy Hook. The North German Lloyd steamship Saale thich sailed yesterday for Bremen, was stuck about half an hour in the mud of the channel just outside Sandy Hook. The pilot had not left the ship. A letter of a passenger, delivered in the afternoon to a friend in this city, said that the passengers first thought that the ship had been slowed down to let the pilot off. There was no shock when the nose of the liner buried itself in the mud, and the passengers, when they learned they were aground, were not a bit alarmed. The pilot at first attempted to run over the mud bank. He found that he could not, and he had Capt. Blanke raverse at full speed. Then the ship got back into the channel

DULUTH BRIDGE OFENED.

It Connects the City with Superior, and Is the Largest of Its kind,

DULUTH, Minn., July 13. The Duluth Supe rior bridge, the largest of its kind in existence was opened this afternoon in the presence of about 4,000 people, many of them from abroad. All were enthusiastic, and especially those living in the two cities united. Mayor Starkweather of Superior concluded his speech as fol-

lows:
"And thanking the kind providence of God for the trust and confidence of my people, the honor of representing them on such an historical occasion, I declare these two cities joined in wedlock by this imperishable bond of steel. What I now join together let no man put asundari.

SUMMER POLITICS, SAYS HILL. He Makes Light of the Report That He Will Run for Congress.

ALBANY, July 13.-David B. Hill was asked this morning what truth there was in the report circulated outside of Albany that he would stand as a candidate for Congress a year from next fall. He languingly snew red: "Oh, that's midsummer politics. The S and of it lest refused to dignify the rumor with his notice.

ENGLAND AND FUR SEALS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HER DECISION NOT TO CONSENT TO CHANGE THE REGULATIONS.

Canadian Minister Davies Says the Limit of Concessions Has Been Reached. The Herd Is Canada's as Much as Ours-We Bid Not Accept the Paris Award in Our Mearts.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. LONDON, July 13 .- In an interview to-day Mr.

ouis H. Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who is visiting this city on business connected with the Dominion, said that Canada thought the award of the Behring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration was too stringent, but had loyally accepted it. It was thought that the restrictions would destroy pelagic scaling, but extra exertion and skill in the use of permissible weapons had made a fair show, whereupon the United States pressed for severer regulations. Canada had properly refused to agree to this without proof that the present regulations endangered the seals. The consensus of opinion among the American, British, and Canadian Commissioners was that the seals were in no danger of extinction. It was too late to do anything this season in regard to the proposal of

overnments. The British Government had decided that there was no need to alter the present regulations.

The Paris award had been made after the fulless deliberation, and it could not be changed before the date set for its expiration, except with the mutual consent of the countries interested. The Canadians would not abandon a valuable industry, and Great Britain demanded a stronger case than had yet been submitted before it would consider the suggestion that the Canadians be

the United States for a conference this year of

the Commissioners and officials of the various

bought out. In conclusion, Mr. Davies said: "From the evidence that I have examined I am confident that the full limit of restrictions has been reached under the present regulations. No loubt Great Britain and the United States desire the prevention of the destruction of the nerd, but the difference between the Americans and us is that they have not accepted in their nearts the Paris award. The herd is no more theirs than ours."

DIG STRIKE IN ENGLAND. 10,000 Engineers Quit Work, Throwing Out 60,000 Other Men.

Special Cable Deepatch to Tun Sun. LONDON, July 13 .- The threatened strike of the workers in the engineering trade began this morning when the night men of forty-three London firms ceased work. The day men will quit this evening. This will make an aggregate of 14,000 strikers.

The engineers employed by other London

firms, 11,000 in number, will remain at work, their employers having granted the concessions demanded by the men.
Mr. Charles T. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, offered to mediate between the men and their employers, but the offer was refused by the combatants on both sides. Throughout the country 40,000 engineers are on strike,

causing 60,000 allied workers to remain idle. MRS. DAKYNS DROWNS HERSELF. the Is Said to Have Been a Relative of Ex-

President Cleveland. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 13.-The body of a woman, apparently about 35 years old, was picked up in the sea off Ostend, Belgium, to-day. On the body were found letters addressed o Mrs. C. Dakyns, 28 Upper Bedford place, London. A reporter of the Morning called at this address and was informed that Mrs. Dakyns was an American, a relative of ex-President

Cleveland, who had lost her money. Her betrothed husband was drowned in the wreck of the steamer Drummond Castle, off the coast of France, some months ago. Mrs. Dakyns became despondent, and she recently wrote a letter to a friend in which she said that she was going away to drown herself.

MRS. JOHN HAY IN DANGE.

An Omnibus Pole Driven Through the Back of Her Sent to a Landau.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 13 .- While Col. John Hay, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Hay were go-ing to a ball at Dorchester House on Monday night the pole of an omnibus crashed through

the back of their landau. Mrs. Hay was leaning forward to talk to her husband, who was sitting opposite to her, and to this she owed her escape from serious injury, as the pole would have struck her in the head had she been sitting upright. Both Mr. and Mrs.

Hay were much alarmed. Mrs. and Miss Hay will sail on Aug. 1 for New THAT BATTLESHIP FOR ENGLAND.

The Present Won't He Made for a While if Cape Colony Has to Furnish the Money. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. CAPE Town, July 13.-The newspapers here declare that the announcement made at the banquet of the St. George Club in London on

Saturday night by Mr. George J. Goschen, First

Lord of the Admiralty, that Cape Colony had presented a first-class battleship to Great The matter is still in indefinite shape. Parlisment has risen, and consequently no action can be taken in that direction. The Cabinet is

now specially considering the matter. TURKEY WON'T FIELD. She Still Insists Upon Retaining the Northern

Part of Thesanly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.-Turkey has decided to maintain her demand for the possession of the part of Thessaly north of the Salamyria River, making that stream the southern boundary of the Turkish territory, notwithstanding the unanimous reply of the powers unfavorable

to this demand. The Porte relies upon the inability of the European powers, to agree upon a plan of

POOR UNCLE SAM!

Any Sort of a Nation Can Thrash Him in the Columns of the London Globe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH. LONDON, July 13 .- The Globe, in an article treating of the Hawalian situation, says: "It requires no expert knowledge to foresee that in a conflict on the ocean the United States would make a poor show against Japan. Far from Japanese cities failing into American hands, the probability—indeed, the moral certainty—is that the Japanese ships would ravage the American Pacific coast.
"Spain, also, would have an opportunity of which she would hardly fail to take advantage."

Revolt Against the Khalifa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS CAIRO, July 13 .- Advices received here from the Soudan say that the revolt of the southern tribes against the Khalifa, reported about ten days ago, continues. The Jualins, the most powerful of the Khalifa's tribes, resisted the Khalifa's orders to provision Mahmud's army, whereupon the latter defeated the tribeamen and occupied Metamneh.

Ambassador Hay's Reception. Special Cable Despatch to THE NEW.

LONDON, July 13.-Ambassador and Mrs. Hay gave a reception to night in honor of Mr. White-iaw Reid and the American Bishops who are attending the Lambeth conference,